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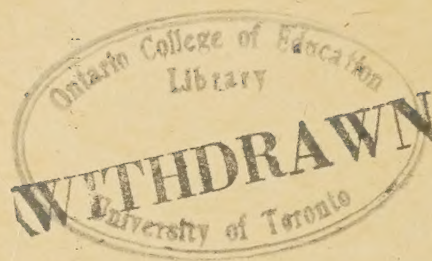
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Canada. Department of citizenship and  
immigration

Research on immigrant adjustment...  
1955-56

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# RESEARCH

on

## Immigrant Adjustment And Ethnic Groups

An Annual Bibliography

June 1955-1956

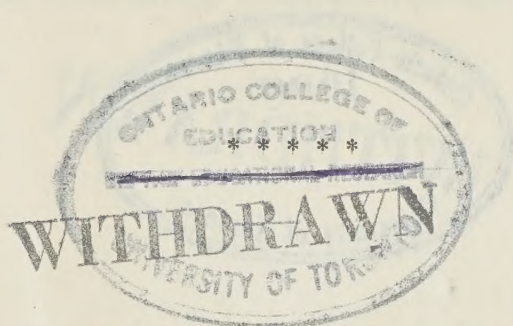
Research Division

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP BRANCH

Department of Citizenship and Immigration

O T T A W A

December, 1956.



# RECHERCHES

sur

## l'adaptation des immigrants et les groupes ethniques

Une bibliographie annuelle

juin 1955-1956

Service de la recherche

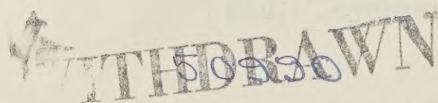
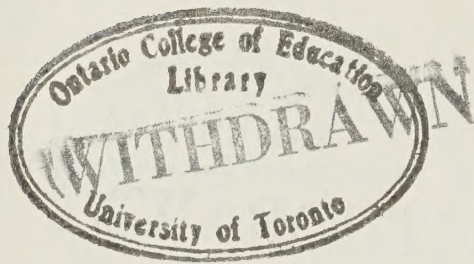
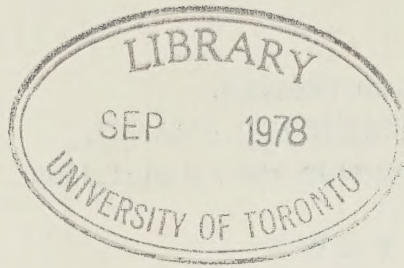
DIVISION DE LA CITOYENNETÉ CANADIENNE

Ministère de la Citoyenneté et de l'Immigration

O T T A W A

décembre, 1956.







R E S E A R C H  
ON  
IMMIGRANT ADJUSTMENT AND ETHNIC GROUPS

Introduction

The Canadian Citizenship Branch presents the results of its third annual survey of research. As in the past, the great majority of titles appearing herein have been obtained through the questionnaire sent out each year by the Canadian Citizenship Branch to institutions in which research is likely to be carried out in the field of immigrant adjustment and ethnic group relations in Canada. Other titles are taken from periodicals and from the National Library's general bibliography Canadiana.

If some agency is not receiving our questionnaire, or some relevant work has been omitted, the Citizenship Branch would appreciate being informed.









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## ANTHROPOLOGY

### A. Work in Progress

1. GARIGUE, Philip, McGill University.

#### French Canada.

This encompasses a research project covering a number of years and dealing with the social institutions and culture of French Canada.

2. LEIGHTON, A.H., MacMILLAN, A.M., TREMBLAY, M.A., et al, Cornell University.

#### The Sterling County Study.

The central aim of this research is an examination of the relationship between psychiatric disorders and social environment, for the purpose of evaluating the proposition that social and cultural factors exert significant influences on mental health. The region where this study has been conducted consists of a county with a population of about 20,000 in one of the Canadian Atlantic Provinces. It is chiefly a rural area, dotted with several small towns, the largest of which is a port with about 3,000 people. There are two main cultural groups, Acadian-French and English, with a moderate numerical preponderance of English. Research has been carried on since 1950 and a number of reports have already been published.

3. PIRIE, Margaret C., University of Toronto.

"Mobility, Assimilation, and Personality — A Study of the Jewish Community of Toronto." Thesis for Ph.D., Yale University.

Purposes of Research: To describe the group behaviour patterns of a minority community at different social levels, and the manner and extent of their adjustment to the larger Canadian majority community; to determine the mechanisms of social mobility and the patterns of acculturation; to test the belief that these adjustments are differential in character; and to discover the areas of personality disturbance in the process of acculturation in a complex community." Abstract, Human Organization Clearinghouse Bulletin, Vol. III, no. 1, 1954.

4. SUTTLES, Wayne, University of British Columbia.

"Acculturation Among the Okinawans of Alberta."

Within the Japanese group in Alberta the Okinawans form a smaller group whose existence is recognized by themselves and by the other Japanese but not generally by outsiders. The Okinawans participate in Japanese organizations and social life but at the same time have organizations and social gatherings of their own. They are not merely one of several co-ordinate segments of the Japanese group but rather a minority within the larger minority. The first generation of Okinawans acquired in Canada important items of Japanese culture — Japanese as the language of the home, Jodo Shinshu Buddhism, etc. But at the same time the second generation has become rather well assimilated into Canadian society. This assimilation is shown particularly by the diversity of occupations into which they have gone and by their success in several fields. It is also evident in the very small number of social problems among them. Little remains of Okinawan culture except possibly in the area of values. Both Okinawans and other Japanese believe that the Okinawans are more relaxed and more inclined to enjoy life than the other Japanese. Some also





suggest that they give even more weight to education as a means to success. These values have both aided and hindered the Okinawans in their adjustment to life in Canada and have given it a somewhat different character from that of the other Japanese.

B. Work Completed

5. ADRIEN, le R. Père, o.f.m.cap.

"Conservatisme et changement chez les indiens micmacs." Anthropologica, No. 2, 1956, pp. 1-16.

6. AMES, Michael M., University of British Columbia.

"Fountain in a Modern Economy: A Study of Social Structure, Land Use and Business Enterprise in a British Columbia Indian Community." Thesis for B.A., University of British Columbia.

The Table of Contents Reads:

1. Introduction
2. Social Structure
3. Property Rights
4. Use of Purchasing Power
5. Credit
6. Employment
7. Use of Natural Resources
8. Organization of Production
9. Fountain in a Modern Economy
10. Enterprise and Entrepreneurs

The essay is a contemporary study of economic adjustment in a ranching Indian community, affected by large hydro-electric developments near-by.

7. BALIKCI, Asen.

Remarques sur la structure du groupe ethnique bulgare et macédonien de Toronto. Ottawa: Musée National du Canada, 1956, Pp. 225.

L'ouvrage décrit l'arrière-plan européen du groupe, les causes et les périodes de l'émigration au Canada, ainsi que les modalités de l'adaptation professionnelle-économique, sociale et religieuse à Toronto. L'exposé est surtout le résultat de recherches concrètes qu'a effectuées l'auteur au sein du groupe bulgaro-macédonien en 1954 et 1955.

8. MacNEISH, June H.

"Problems of Acculturation and Livelihood in a Northern Indian Band."

Contributions à l'Etude des Sciences de l'Homme, No. 3, 1956, pp. 169-181.

9. DZIOBKO, J.

Ukrainian Lemko and Other Folksongs. Winnipeg: Ukrainian Canadian Pioneer's Library, P.O. Box 3597, Station B., 1956, Pp. 127.





10. EATON, J.W. and WEIL, R.J.

Culture and Mental Disorders: A Comparative Study of the Hutterites and Other Populations. Glencoe Ill.: The Free Press, 1955, Pp. 254.

Canadian communities studied are in Manitoba and Alberta. Authors study healthy as well as sick to test theory that cultural and social variables affect mental disorders.

11. FAIRBAULT, Marcel.

"From French Canada: The Will to Live." Queen's Quarterly, Vol. LXII, no. 3, Autumn 1955, pp. 401-410.

A discussion of the French and English cultures in Canada, their influence on each other, and ways of fostering French culture.

12. GARIGUE, Philip

"Mythes et réalité dans l'étude du Canada français." Contributions à l'Etude des Sciences de l'Homme, No. 3, 1956, pp. 123-132.

Comments on what author feels is mistaken notion of classifying early French Canada as a "folk society".

13. HAWTHORN, Harry B. (ed)

The Doukhobors of British Columbia. Toronto: J.M. Dent and Sons, 1955, Pp. xii, 288 illus.

The report embodied in the book is the result of the joint labours of a team composed of social scientists as well as experts from the fields of agronomy, culture, law and religion. This research team operated under the direction of Harry B. Hawthorn, Professor of Anthropology at the University of British Columbia, who edited the book.

14. HAWTHORN, Harry B., BELSHAW, C.S., and JAMIESON, S., et al.

A Survey of the Social and Economic Conditions of the Indians of British Columbia.

This is an interdisciplinary study done under the auspices of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration. It was designed to evaluate the results of Indian Affairs administration, explore the welfare needs of the contemporary Indian, and set out the social and economic processes operative in family and community life. It is expected that this report will be published.

15. HUGHES, Charles C. and LEIGHTON, Alex H.

"Notes on Eskimo Patterns of Suicide." Southwestern Journal of Anthropology, Vol. II, no. 4, Winter, 1955.

16. RUDNYC'KYJ, J.B., University of Manitoba

Canadian Slavic Namelore. Winnipeg: Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences, 1956, Pp. 32, Onomastica Series No. 11, Studies in Onomastics I.

In this treatise, the author presents a full scheme of the types of namelore, illustrating his theoretical classification with the material gathered among Slavic settlers in Canada, in 1949-1955. He distinguishes and defines the following categories of namelore:





1. Folk tales, oral traditions and legends about the names.
2. Folk etymologies of names.
3. Tabooed names.
4. Proverbs and popular sayings about names.

Text in Ukrainian, with English résumé.

17. RUDNYC'KYJ, J.B., University of Manitoba.

Ukrainian-Canadian Folklore and Dialectological Texts. Winnipeg: Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences, 1956, Pp. 280, Ukrainica Occidentalia Series, Vol. III, (1).

## ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

### A. Work in Progress

18. ABELL, Helen C., Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

"The Future of Small Farms in Manitoba." (tentative)

This study was jointly planned by staff of the Economics Division, Federal Department of Agriculture and the Department of Agricultural Economics at the University of Manitoba. Data were collected concerning the social and economic factors associated with small (under 200 acre) farms in two areas in Manitoba. A short report of this study will appear in the Economic Analyst sometime in 1956.

One of the areas studied is settled predominantly by Mennonites, of Russian and German origin. Much of the data concerns their attitudes, values, and mode of life in rural Canada.

19. CORBETT, David C., University of British Columbia.

Canada's Immigration Policy --- A Critique. To be published as a book by the University of Toronto Press.

The book analyses Canada's immigration policy from several angles. It examines the sources of policy, the conflict of nationalities and interest groups in Canada. It describes some of the difficulties in enacting fair and comprehensive legislation and in carrying it out with the existing administrative machinery. It suggests how immigration has assisted in the development of the Canadian economy, and briefly explains the contrasting economic theories on which a Canadian immigration policy can be based. Finally, it appraises Canada's immigration policy as an aspect of the nation's foreign policy, particularly in relation to the overpopulated areas of the world.

### B. Work Completed

20. BINKS, Kenneth, C.

"French-Canadian Opinion of Canada's Commonwealth Relationship, 1919-1939." Thesis for M.A., Queen's University.





21. FLIPOT, Marie Paule.  
L'Immigration au Canada et les perspectives d'avenir offertes aux immigrants.  
Louvain: Université Catholique de Louvain, 1955, Pp. 108.
22. HARDER, G.N.  
"Fruit Growing in the Niagara Peninsula." Mennonite Life, Vol. XI, no. 2,  
April 1956, pp. 75-79.
23. KLOK, Pierre.  
"L'Essentiel d'une politique d'immigration." Relations, Vol. XV, décembre 1955,  
pp. 315-316.
24. NYMAN, James S.  
"The Mennonite Vote in the Provincial Election of 1952." Thesis for B.A.,  
University of British Columbia.  
  
A study of the vote in the 1952 Provincial election in the electoral district of  
Chilliwack and certain parts thereof, where Mennonites constitute a significant  
proportion of the population. The purpose of the study was to find out whether  
Mennonite voters have particular expectations or requirements of candidates or  
political parties seeking their support, and to find out whether the political parties,  
and in particular the Social Credit movement, made special appeals to these pre-  
dilections of the Mennonite voters.
25. PICKERSGILL, John W.  
"L'Expansion économique et l'immigration au Canada." Agence Economique et  
Financière, janvier 10, 1956, p. 2.
26. RODDICK, Paul M.  
"Canadian Immigration -- Policy and Practice." Queen's Quarterly, Vol. LXII,  
no. 4, Winter 1956, pp. 529-538.  
  
A thoughtful résumé of recent immigration practice and policy.
27. TIMLIN, Mabel F.  
"Recent Changes in Government Attitudes toward Immigration." Proceedings and  
Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada. Third Series, Vol. 49, Section 2,  
1954-1955, pp. 95-105.

## EDUCATION

### A. Work in Progress

28. HUNT, David, University of New Brunswick.  
"Education of North American Indians in Canada." (tentative) Thesis for M.Ed.,  
University of New Brunswick.  
  
A survey of present methods and conditions.





B. Work Completed

29. EDUCATIONAL STUDIES AND DOCUMENTS.

Some Studies in Education of Immigrants for Citizenship: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Israel. Paris: UNESCO, Educational Clearing House, No. XVI, 1955, Pp. 1-10.  
"Education of Immigrant Workers in Canada" by Joseph Kage, pp. 19-30.

30. PINIUTA, H.

"Cultural Adjustments of the Ukrainians in Manitoba." Thesis for B.Ed., University of Manitoba.

A study of the adjustment of Ukrainians in Manitoba and their relations with other groups.

31. SKUBA, Michael, University of Alberta.

"An Analysis of English Errors and Difficulties among Grade X Students in the Smoky Lake School Division." Alberta Journal of Educational Research, Vol. I, no. 4, December 1955, p. 9.

Using the Cooperative English Test, Single Booklet Edition, the author found that grade ten students in the Smoky Lake School Division were from one-half to one and one-half years below the norms on the various aspects of English measured and that their scores were below those of grade ten pupils in the Macleod School Division (the comparison group). The author then analyzed the difficulties of the grade ten pupils in the Smoky Lake School Division (dominantly Ukrainian in ethnic origin) with a view to recommending procedures to improve effectiveness in the use of English. To this end suggestions were made concerning the development of vocabulary, reading interest and competence, and effectiveness of expression.

GEOGRAPHY

A. Work in Progress

NIL.

B. Work Completed

32. BIRD, J. Brian.

"Settlement Patterns in Maritime Canada 1687-1786." The Geographical Review, Vol. XLV, no. 3, 1955, pp. 385-404.

33. CHAPMAN, J.D., University of British Columbia.

"Natural Resources Relating to the Indians of British Columbia." Part of Indian Research Project, University of British Columbia. (See HAWTHORN, H.B., et al., p. 4)





It was originally intended to examine the resources on the Provincial, regional and band level with, where possible, the intensity of examination increasing toward the band level. By reason of their present or future importance, the forest, fish, land and wild life resources were selected for investigation. The inadequacy of data for wild life and the scope of the task of appraising the land resource led to these two being examined on the Provincial level only, while the forest, and, to a lesser extent, the fish resource were taken to the regional level. Only in the forest section was enough specific information available to proceed to the band level without considerable sifting of data and field investigation.

Information was gathered from the following sources:

- (a) Records and staff of the Commissioner's Office.
- (b) Survey of all published material.
- (c) Personal discussions with members of Provincial and Federal government and University Departments.

This information was, where possible, mapped and interpreted in terms of the distribution of the Indian population.

34. KEDDIE, Philip.

"Series of Five Maps Showing Distribution of Five Largest Ethnic Groups Based on Latest Detailed Census Material." Term assignment, Department of Geography, University of Manitoba.

Maps are to be incorporated into a geography or atlas of the Prairie Provinces.

35. KIMBLE, George H.T., and GOOD, Dorothy (eds.)

Geography of the Northlands. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1945, Pp. x, 534, illus. American Geographical Society, Special Publication No. 32.

References to Indian, Eskimo, and white population in Canadian north and results of contact between these groups.

## HISTORY

### A. Work in Progress

36. BELL, Winthrop.

"The Foreign Protestants and the Settlement of Nova Scotia."

At the time the British government began to colonize Nova Scotia with the founding of Halifax (1749), it was already looking forward to "foreign Protestants" for a considerable share of that colonization; and soon swung over to the idea (consistent with Mercantilistic theory) of colonizing largely with such "foreign Protestants". For a few years it introduced such "foreign Protestants" in considerable numbers. Circumstances then called a halt to this emigration, and it was never resumed, although (something that has not been clearly recognized by historians) colonization with "foreign Protestants" remained official policy and desire until the time of the American Revolutionary War. No systematic study of the subject has ever been published, and a goodly proportion of accounts of that



particular emigration from Europe to North America in existing histories are erroneous. The study now in process is intended to give the whole story as ascertainable from surviving records. These are proving to be more copious than anyone had (apparently) hitherto realized. But they are somewhat scattered in source and nature, and their significance is often not obvious until they are brought together and some problems of colligation resolved. Descendants of those "foreign Protestants" are now scattered far and wide, but within Nova Scotia still remain a well recognized, regionally distinctive element of the population (Lunenburg County). The origins, migration and settlement of that component of our population are the themes of the work: but incidentally British colonial policy in the eighteenth century, conditions in the trans-Atlantic emigrant traffic of the day, previously existing land titles in Nova Scotia, etc., come in for discussion.

37. CENSUS DIVISION, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

"Canadian- Born in the United States."

An historical treatment of the subject, with an interpretation of the 1950 United States Census.

38. KUPCHENKO, Volodymyr, Université d'Ottawa.

"Progress of the Ukrainian Pioneers of Alberta in their First Sixty Years." Thesis for Ph.D., Université d'Ottawa.

39. MAKOWSKI, Boleslaw, Université d'Ottawa.

"History of the Polish Settlement of the Province of Quebec." Thesis for Ph.D, Université d'Ottawa.

40. NORDLING, Otto, Swedish Canadian Club of Vancouver.

"Swedish Settlements in Canada."

Purpose: To show the part Swedes have played in the growth and development of British Columbia.

41. STANLEY, G.F.G., Royal Military College of Canada.

"French and English in Western Canada." (tentative)

To be part of volume of bi-cultural studies edited by Professor Mason Wade, Rochester University.

42. TOEWS, John A., United College, University of Manitoba.

"'Alternative Service' during the Second World War." (tentative)  
Thesis for M.A., University of Manitoba.

Mr. Toews is a Mennonite minister and spent the war years as a spiritual adviser provided by the Mennonite Brethren. Since many Mennonites were in labour camps, this subject is in part an ethnic one.

The proposed study will:

- (1) examine the process whereby the 'alternative service' was provided (i.e. orders in council, administrative arrangements, constitutional implications.)





- (2) describe the operation of the 'service' throughout the war (statistics on religion, age, province, etc.)
- (3) estimate the value of the work done concerning both material benefits (forest conservation, roads, etc.) and provision of an alternate war service for genuine pacifists.

B. Work Completed

43. BARGEN, Peter F.

"The Coming of the Mennonites to Alberta." Mennonite Life, Vol. XI, no. 2, April 1956, pp. 83-87.

Chronological account of settlement.

44. BARON, Don.

"Canada's First Ukrainian." Country Guide, Vol. XIII, September 1955.

Brief biography of Wasyl Eleniak who, with ten other Ukrainian families, settled at Chipman, Alberta.

45. \_\_\_\_\_

"Forward with Alberta." Country Guide, Vol. XIII, September 1955, pp. 77-78.

Account of the Hosford family who emigrated from Ireland in 1907 and established a dairy farm near Edmonton.

46. BONNAULT, Claude de

"Les Suisses en Canada." Bulletin des recherches historiques, Vol. LXI, no. 2, avril-mai-juin 1955, pp. 51-70.

47. BRUNET, Michel.

Canadiens et Canadiens; études sur l'histoire et la pensée des deux Canada. Montréal: Editions Fides, 1955, pp. 173.

48. CANADIAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

"The First Jewish Congregation in Canada." Montreal: Bureau of Social and Economic Research, Canadian Jewish Congress, Vol. I, no. 1, August 1955.

Some early documents of the Shearith Israel (Spanish and Portuguese) Congregation in Montreal in period 1832-1840.

49. CHIEL, Arthur A.

Jewish Experiences in Early Manitoba. Winnipeg: Manitoba Jewish Publications, 1955, Pp. 125.

50. CRAIG, Gerald M. (ed)

Early Travellers in Upper Canada. Toronto: Macmillan Co. Ltd., 1955, Pp. xxxvi, 300, illus.

Selections from thirty writers from the United Kingdom who gave their impressions of Upper Canada in the first half of the nineteenth century.





51. CULEN, Constantine.  
Slovaks in Slovakia and Canada. Winnipeg: Canadian Slovak League, 92 Logan Ave., 1955, Pp. 64.
52. DURAND, Louis D.  
Paresseux, ignorants, arrières ? Préface, Rev. Père Alexandre Dugre, S.J.  
Trois Rivières: Editions du Bien Public, 1955, Pp. xxiv, 272.  
Collection "L'Histoire Régionale" No. 19.
53. GIRAUD, Marcel.  
"The Western Métis After the Insurrection." Saskatchewan History, Vol. IX, no. 1, Winter 1956, pp. 1-15.  
A chapter from Le Métis canadien (Paris, 1945), translated by C.M. Chesney.
54. GRAY, Elma E. (in collaboration with Leslie R. Gray), Ontario Historical Society.  
Wilderness Christians: The Moravian Mission to the Delaware Indians.  
Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1956, Pp. 354.  
Account of the search of the Moravian missionaries and their Delaware converts for a place where they were free to practice their faith and their subsequent settlement in Canada.
55. HIKL, M.  
Short History of Czechoslovak People in Canada. Toronto: Across Canada Press, 1956.  
First of a series on ethnic groups.
56. KAYE, V.J.  
"Sir Casimir Stanislaw Gzowski, a Great Canadian, 1813-1898." Revue de l'université d'Ottawa, Vol. XXV, no. 4, octobre-décembre 1955, pp. 457-463.  
This article deals mainly with the early period of Gzowski's life, before his emigration to the New World.
57. KAZYMYRA, Dr. B.  
"Metropolitan Andrew Sheptycky and the Ukrainians in Canada."  
Reprint, Basilian Fathers' Yearbook, 1955, pp. 97-149.
58. KING, Herbert Baxter.  
Solomon Mussallem: A Biography. Haney, British Columbia: Printed for private distribution, 1955, Pp. ix(3) 143, plates.  
Mr. Mussallem is Syrian Canadian.
59. LINDAL, W.J.  
The Saskatchewan Icelanders: A Strand of the Canadian Fabric. Winnipeg: Columbia Press, 1955, Pp. 363.  
Judge Lindal, one of the early Icelandic pioneers, gives an account of the settlement in Saskatchewan and the integration of Icelanders into Canadian life.



60. LUCAS, Henry S.  
Netherlanders in America: Dutch Immigration to the United States and Canada, 1789-1950. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1955, Pp. xix, 744.
61. POOLEY, Sophia.  
"First Negro Girl in Canada." New Frontiers, Vol. IV, no. 2, Summer 1955, pp. 4-8.  
An account drawn from The Refugee, by Benjamin Drew, 1856.
62. THIELMAN, George C.  
"The Canadian Mennonites." Thesis for Ph.D., Western Reserve University, 1955.
63. WANKOWICZ, Melchior.  
Tworzywo (Creation). Winnipeg: The Polish Weekly "Times", 1150 Main St., 1956, Pp. 434.  
Story of Poles in Canada in the Polish language.

## HUMANITIES

### A. Work in Progress

64. GUDMUNDSSON, Finnbogi, University of Manitoba.  
Foreldrar Minir (My Parents). To be published in Reykjavik, Iceland.  
A collection of reminiscences of Icelandic pioneers in North America, written by their children.
65. WEYL, Shalom, University of Western Ontario.  
"Deutsche in Kanada."

### B. Work Completed

66. BIBLIOGRAPHY: 1946-1955.  
"Ten Years of Mennonite Life." Mennonite Life, Vol. XI, no. 1, January 1956, pp. 33-48.  
Cumulative list of all authors of articles and major subjects dealt with in Mennonite Life for the past ten years.
67. DAVIES, Raymond Arthur.  
Printed Jewish Canadiana, 1685-1900: Tentative Check History of Books, Pamphlets, Pictures, Magazines and Newspaper Articles and Currency, Written by or Relating to the Jews in Canada., Montreal: L. Davies, 4559 Harvard Ave., 1955, Pp. 56.
68. JASKIEVICZ, Walter C., S.J.  
"North American Graduate Studies in Slavistics." Slavic and East-European Studies, Etudes Slave et est-Européennes, Université de Montreal, Vol. I, Part 2, Summer 1956, pp. 73-80.





69. KIRKCONNELL, Watson.

"New-Canadian Letters." University of Toronto Quarterly, pp. 400-407.

Annual review of books published by Canadians in languages other than English and French.

70. LITWINOWICZ, Victor.

"Some Aspects of Russian Studies in Canada." Etudes Slaves et est-Européennes, Slavic and East-European Studies, Vol. I, Part 2, Summer 1956, pp. 81-86.

71. ROSE, W.J.

Cradle Days of Slavic Studies: Some Reflections. Winnipeg: Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences, 1955, Pp. 16, *Slavistica*, no. 23, Inaugural Address, 1st Annual Convention of Canadian Association of Slavists, May 31, 1954.

Text in English, bibliography in Ukrainian.

72. RUDNYC'KYJ, J.B., University of Manitoba.

The Library of the Provista Reading Association in Winnipeg. Winnipeg: Ukrainian Free Academy of Sciences, 1956, Pp. 30, *UVAN Chronicle Series*, no. 14.

Text in Ukrainian, résumé in English.

- 73.

The Library of the Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre in Canada, 1944-1955. Winnipeg: Ukrainian Cultural and Educational Centre, 1955, Pp. 32, illus.

Text in Ukrainian.

## PSYCHOLOGY

### A. Work in Progress

74. BLACKBURN, Julian, Queen's University.

"The Attitude of English Canadians towards the Compulsory Teaching of French."

Representative samples of English Canadians, living in several parts of Ontario having a different proportion of French Canadians to English Canadians, are being studied to discover attitudes toward the compulsory teaching of French in the schools. In this way it is hoped to discover something about the attitude of English Canadians toward French Canadians. The results will be broken down by age, sex, religion, socio-economic status, area, etc.

### B. Work Completed

75. BOISVERT, Antonin.

"Une Technique d'observation des procédures d'une discussion de groupe." Contributions à l'Etude des Sciences de l'Homme, no. 3, 1956, pp. 105-116.





76. GAUTHIER, Maurice et TETREAULT, Denise.  
"Analyse du processus d'interaction." Contributions à l'Etude des Sciences de l'Homme, no. 3, 1956, pp. 73-104.
77. LORTIE-LUSSIÉ, Monique et SIGAL, John J.  
"L'Analyse du contenu d'une discussion de groupe." Contributions à l'Etude des Sciences de l'Homme, no. 3, 1956, pp. 25-72.
78. MAILHIOT, Bernard, o.p.  
"La Psychologie des relations inter-ethniques à Montréal." Contributions à l'Etude des Sciences de l'Homme, no. 3, 1956, pp. 7-24.

## SOCIAL WORK

### A. Work in Progress

NIL.

### B. Work Completed

79. ABRAMS, Percy, University of Toronto.  
"Jewish Immigrants in Hamilton, Ontario and their Relation with the Jewish Community Centre." Thesis for M.S.W., University of Toronto.  
  
A study to obtain a picture of immigrants' needs and how the Jewish Community Centre of Hamilton helps them achieve integration in the community. Outlines the Centre's experiences with New Canadians, reviewing their needs in employment, language instruction, housing, group identification and recreation. Describes, but does not evaluate, the Centre's services in its efforts to help these people get started in a new way of life.
80. BEAR, Myrna, University of Toronto.  
"Program for New Canadians at St. Christopher House: Study of the Extent to which the Social Problem is Perceived to Meet the Needs of Adult New Canadians." Thesis for M.S.W., University of Toronto.  
  
A description of one of the social programs at St. Christopher House which attempted to meet one of the basic needs of New Canadians, the need for the fellowship and support of their own people. In this program, the goals of the agency were to provide a place where new arrivals could meet people from their own lands, learn something about Canadian ways of living, and be given an opportunity to plan and carry out their own wishes. The study explores how successfully these goals were achieved and how close they came to the immigrants' goals in participating in the program.



81. BOROSSA, C., LOBLEY, P., MARCUS, L., MEISLOWA, J., & MORGENSTERN, R.  
McGill University.

"Their First Years in Canada." Thesis for M.S.W., group project, McGill University.

The project is an exploratory study into the living experiences of twenty-five immigrant families with dependent children, during their first two years in Montreal. Information was sought on the following topics: motivations and expectations for emigration from Europe, experiences in the main areas of living since arrival in Canada, and reference to satisfactions and dissatisfactions of the immigration experiences of the families. Immigrants expressed their greatest concern in the area of employment. The research materials established evidence that this sample group of immigrants were lacking in interpersonal relationships with fellow Canadians.

82. FISCHER, Greta and SWITZER, Pearl, McGill University.

"The Refugee Youth Programme in Montreal, 1947-1952: A Descriptive and Analytical Study of the Integration of Jewish Refugee Youth into the Montreal Community." Thesis for M.S.W., group project, McGill University.

This thesis is a descriptive and analytical study. Its purposes are to indicate the goals of the Jewish Community in Canada in planning settlement for refugee youths from Europe, and to describe the services and the resources that were made available to the refugee groups. Furthermore the study asks how the youths responded to and made use of these services and resources.

The contents include first a brief history of the Refugee Youth Project and the steps taken by the Jewish Community in Canada in organizing the programme. A brief outline is given of the European backgrounds and the experiences of the young immigrants before they came to Canada. A description is made of the services offered them with regard to foster home and job placement and their responses to these services are analyzed. Some statistical analysis is made in an attempt to assess the various levels (or degrees) of stability the youths achieved in regard to job and mode of living during the period they were under agency supervision. Brief reference is made to other factors, mainly physical, emotional and social, which also influenced the youths' adjustment to the Montreal community.

It was found that even during the early stages of the programme the youths displayed marked tendencies towards independent activity in planning for themselves. The sample group studied here showed that the refugee youths, on the whole, integrated well into the Montreal community.

83. SAVAN, David, University of Toronto.

Newcomers from Israel. Toronto: Research Committee, Canadian Jewish Congress, Central Region, July 1955, Pp. 43, mimeo.

84. STROMBERG, Oscar, Jewish Immigrant Aid Services.

"The Cultural Factor in Casework with Immigrants." Thèse de maîtrise, Université de Montréal.

The object of this thesis is to examine the role of the Jewish Orthodox Cultural Pattern as it affects the Eastern European Jewish immigrant in his adjustment to the new environment and to evaluate its implications for professional casework service.





## SOCIOLOGY

### A. Work in Progress

NIL.

### B. Work Completed

85. ANDREWS, H.P.

"The Social Structure of the Jewish Community in an Eastern Canadian City."  
Thesis for M.A., Oxford University.

86. DE JOCAS, Yves.

"Demographic and Ecological Movements of French-Canadians in Ottawa, Ontario."  
Thesis for M.A., Laval University.

87. HEICK, W.H.

"A Sociological and Historical Study of the Lutherans of Waterloo County."  
Thesis for M.A., Queen's University.

88. ISAAC, Julius.

"Post-War Immigration Within the Commonwealth." Research Group for European Migration Problems Bulletin, Vol. III, January - March 1955, pp. 15-21.

89. PETERSEN, William, University of California, Berkeley.

Planned Migration: The Social Determinants of the Dutch-Canadian Movement.  
Thesis for Ph.D., Columbia University, Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1955, Pp. 272.

Although the period of laissez-faire migration is over, large population shifts are still taking place. The Dutch-Canadian movement can be taken as an optimum case of controlled, "neo-mercantilist" migration between two democratic states. In both countries, migration policies are stated in rational terms, but the programs are in large part actually the institutionalization of irrational sentiments.

90. PODEA, Iris S. (Mrs.)

"Some Aspects of the Americanization of French Canadians in New England."  
Thesis for Ph.D., Columbia University.

91. ROSENBERG, Louis.

A Study of the Growth and Changes in the Distribution of the Jewish Population of Montreal. Montreal: Bureau of Social and Economic Research, Canadian Jewish Congress, 1955, Pp. 51. Canadian Jewish Population Studies, No. 4.





92. ROSENBERG, Louis.

Population Characteristics (Distributed by Age and Sex) of the Jewish Community of Montreal. Montreal: Bureau of Social and Economic Research, Canadian Jewish Congress, 1955, Pp. 29, Canadian Jewish Population Studies, No. 5.

- 93.

Population Characteristics of the Jewish Community of Montreal.

Montreal: Bureau of Social and Economic Research, Canadian Jewish Congress, 1956, Pp. 58, Canadian Jewish Population Studies, No. 6.

Characteristics considered are: ethnic pattern; conjugal condition; Jewish origin and Jewish religion; place of birth; size of family, language and mother tongue, higher education and school attendance.

94. RYDER, N.B.

"The Interpretation of Origin Statistics." Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science, Vol. XXI, no. 4, November 1955, pp. 466-479.

The difficulties associated with asking questions on origin for the census and the inaccuracies which have resulted in Canadian census data.

95. WRONG, Dennis H.

American and Canadian Viewpoints. Washington: American Council on Education, 1955, Pp. 62.

Contains a chapter on attitudes toward ethnic minority groups.

## GENERAL

### A. Work in Progress

NIL.

### B. Work Completed

96. CRICHTON, Robert.

"How Canada Welcomes Immigrants." Reporter, September 22, 1955, p. 23.

Discussion of policy, settlement, and actual "welcoming".

97. DORIEN, Ray.

Venturing to Canada. Toronto: Ryerson Press, 1955, Pp. 244.

An Englishwoman describes her trip across Canada and the experiences of some of the immigrants she meets.

98. EMIGRAZIONE

"Emigrazione italiana in Canada." Bolletino quindicinale dell'emigrazione, 10 September 1955, Vol. IX, no. 16-17, p. 239.

Short account of immigration by numbers since the war, and employment possibilities.



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Canada. Department of citizen-  
ship and immigration  
Research on immigrant adjust-  
ment...1955/56.

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